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Descriptions of Two New Species of the Genus *Hydatocapnia* (Lepidoptera, Geometridae) from Southeast Asia*

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The genus *Hydatocapnia* WARREN, 1895, of the subfamily Ennominae, has been represented by the following three species and one subspecies: *H. marginata* (WARREN, 1893), the type species of the genus, from N. India and Taiwan, *H. marginata demensa* PROUT, 1935 from Java, *H. fumosa* WARREN, 1897 and *H. subapicata* WARREN, 1904, both from Niger. In the present paper, I will describe two new species of this genus from Sulawesi and the Philippines, respectively.

In writing this paper, I must express my cordial thanks to Dr. M. OWADA, the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo, for his kind permission to use invaluable specimens from the Philippines, and also to Mr. Y. KISHIDA, Tokyo, for his kindness in offering me valuable specimens from Sulawesi. My sincere appreciation is also due to Dr. H. INOUE, Otsuma Women's University, Iruma, for his constant advice in the course of my study.

Hydatocapnia sororia sp. nov.

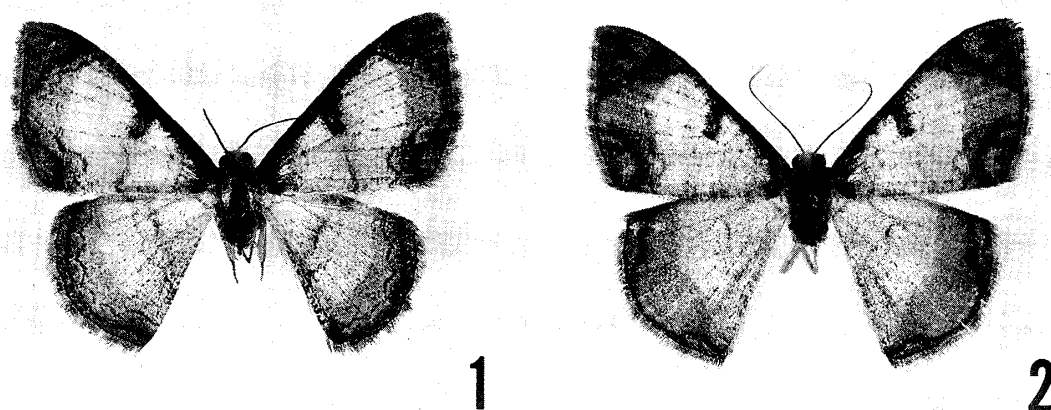
(Fig. 1)

Expanse 21–23 mm. Similar to *H. marginata* (WARREN).

Ground color of both wings pale ochreous, much paler than in *marginata*. In forewing median line ochreous brown, somewhat obscure, slightly waved; postmedian line ochreous brown, strongly sinuated, bent outwardly below costa, strongly excurved to CuA₂, then incurved to hindmargin; subterminal line blackish brown, nearly as in *marginata*; terminal area blackish brown, scattered with ochreous brown scales at anterior half; cilia blackish brown, tinged with ochreous brown on each vein. In hindwing median line much more conspicuous than in forewing; postmedian line ochreous brown, strongly sinuated. Underside: Both wings ochreous yellow, not irrorated with fuscous brown as in *marginata*; blackish brown median fascia broad, almost straight; terminal band broader than in *marginata*.

Male genitalia (Fig. 4). Uncus shorter than in *marginata*, tip trifid instead of simple in *marginata*. Costal free arm much shorter. Valva terminating in a round end while it is truncate at apex in *marginata*; distal margin serrate; costa rather weakly sclerotized, almost straight, while in *marginata* it is swollen dorsally and strongly

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Figs. 1–2. *Hydatocapnia* spp. 1. *H. sororia* sp. n. ♂, holotype; 2. *H. fimbriata* sp. n. ♂, holotype.

curved inward. Aedeagus rather short, without apical scobination; cornuti consist of many long slender spines just before tip of everted vesica, and short ones in median area, while in *marginata* those are an elongate spine patch, consisting of numerous, individually almost indistinguishable spines at tip and a bunch of short spines near base.

Female genitalia (Fig. 7). Ostium bursae strongly sclerotized, much shorter than in *marginata*, caudal margin strongly dentate. Corpus bursae rather longer, posterior part strongly sclerotized as in *marginata*, but more strongly ribbed, without cephalic tongue-like projection, which is present and strongly bent caudally in *marginata*.

Holotype, ♂. Indonesia, S. Sulawesi, Palolo (700 m), X–XI. 1985, Genitalia Slide No. KY-810, preserved in the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Paratypes. Indonesia, S. Sulawesi, Bantimurung, 1♂, 30. XII. 1973 (Y. KISHIDA); same locality as holotype, 1♀, II. 1986, in my collection.

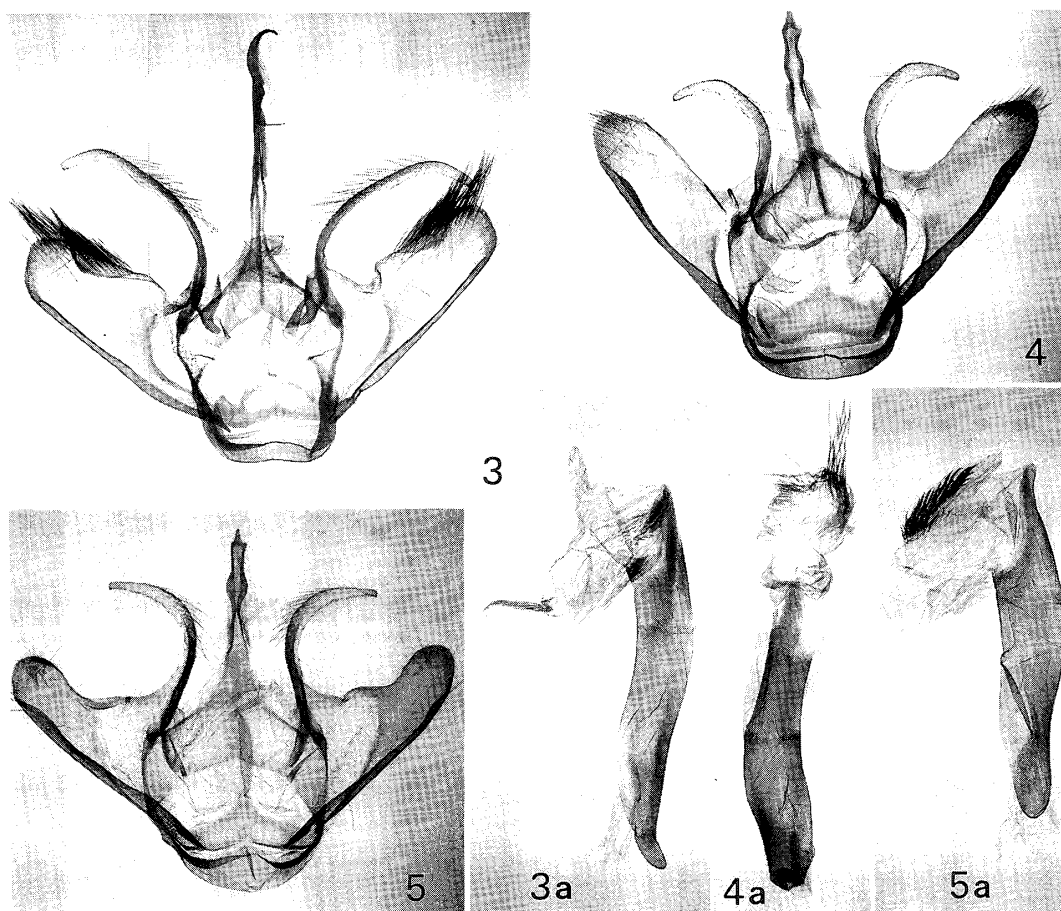
Remarks. This new species is allied to *H. marginata*, but can be separated from it by having median and postmedian lines on both wings, broad median band on underside of both wings, and in the genitalia, by having trifold tip of uncus and shorter costal free arm in male, by the shape of ostium bursae and corpus bursae in female.

***Hydatocapnia fimbriata* sp. nov.**

(Fig. 2)

Expanse 21–23 mm. Similar to *H. marginata* and *H. sororia*.

Ground color of both wings pale ochreous as in *sororia*. In forewing median line absent as in *marginata*; postmedian line nearly as in *sororia*, but hardly traceable in median area; subterminal line blackish brown, shaded with gray outwardly, much more strongly bent outward below costa, reaching termen on M_3 ; cilia as in *sororia*. In hindwing faint trace of postmedian line pale ochreous brown, serrate; subterminal line rather strongly curved outwardly and running close to termen from M_1 to CuA_1 . Underside: Almost identical with *sororia*, but median fascia replaced by a large discal



Figs. 3–5. Male genitalia of *Hydatocapnia* spp. 3. *H. marginata* (WARREN); 4. *H. sororia* sp. n., holotype; 5. *H. fimbriata* sp. n., holotype. a. aedeagus.

spot in forewing, by a discal dash in hindwing.

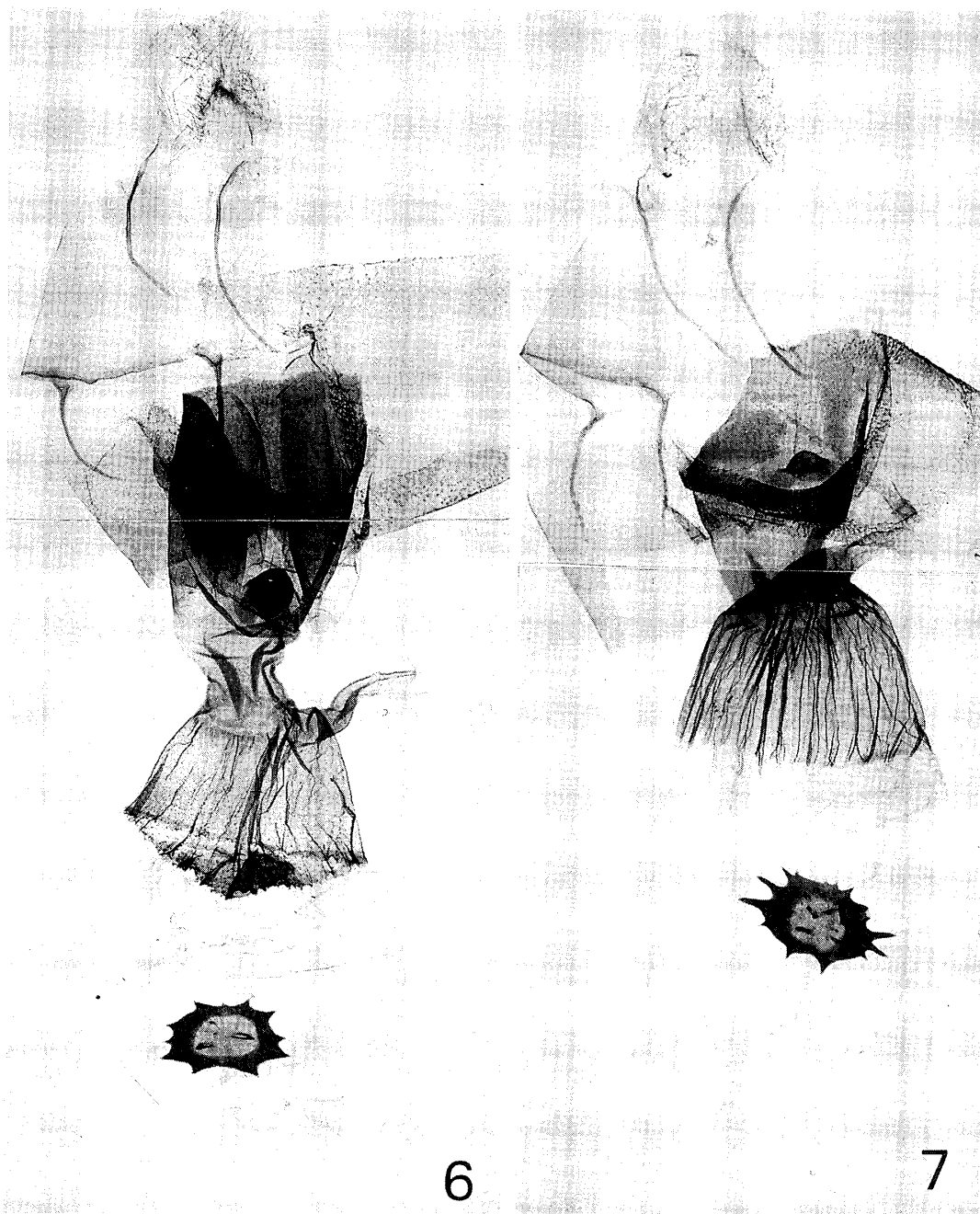
Male genitalia (Fig. 5). Nearly identical with those of *sororia*, but costal free arm smoothly curved ventrally, not so strongly bent beyond middle as in *sororia*. Proximal half of valva membranous, while it is well sclerotized in *sororia*. Aedeagus scobinated in apical portion, cornuti consist of a bunch of stout spines in median area of everted vesica.

Holotype, ♂. Philippines, Mindanao, South Cotabato, Gasy (700m), 12–13. VIII. 1985 (M. OWADA), Genitalia Slide No. NSMT 4626.

Paratypes. Same data as holotype, 2♂.

Holotype and paratypes are preserved in the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

Remarks. In appearance this new species is easily distinguished from *H. marginata* and *H. sororia* by the shape of subterminal line of both wings. In the male genitalia, this new species is considered to be more related to *H. sororia* than to *H. marginata*, in having rather short uncus with trifid tip and shorter costal free arm.



Figs. 6-7. Female genitalia of *Hydatocapnia* spp. 6. *H. marginata* (WARREN); 7. *H. sororia* sp. n.

摘 要

*Hydatocapnia*属 (ジャクガ科) の2新種の記載 (矢崎克己)

Hydatocapnia 属は模式種の *H. marginata* (WARREN) がインド北部, 台湾, ジャワ (ssp. *demensa* PROUT) に分布し, 他の2種がニジェール (アフリカ) から知られている. 本報ではスラウェシから *H. sororia* YAZAKI, フィリピンから *H. fimbriata* YAZAKI の2新種を記載した. 両種とも外観は *marginata* は似るが, *sororia* は黄褐色で波状の中・外横線を持つことで, また *fimbriata* は黒褐色の亜外横線が強く外方に突出し, 特に前翅では外縁に接することで容易に区別される. なお, 雄交尾器形態からは, *sororia* と *fimbriata* が非常に近縁であると考えられる.